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deep interest in the religion of the country. It is inferred that the present plan of making headway for France in the country is based on the plans of Napoleon in 1798. The general characteristics of the area, the distinctive traits of the nomad population, the plan of interesting the inhabitants in works of improvement, the task of reconciling all acts to the religion of the natives and especially the difficulties with the inner court of Mohammedanism, the Senoussi, are subjects which the author carefully discusses; and the principles which the French are planning to follow as the basis of their civilizing work in Africa are stated.

ROBERT M. BROWN.

Hunting the Elephant in Africa, and Other Recollections of Thirteen Year's Wanderings. By Captain C. H. Stigand. With an Introduction by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. xv and 379 pp. Ills., index. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1913. \$2.50. 9 x 6.

The title is not exactly adequate, for the book treats not only of elephant hunting but also of the rhinoceros, lion, buffalo, and bongo (a large antelope), with hints on camping and chapters on African rivers and swamps, native servants, hunting incidents, African sayings and ideas, African insects and some other topics. The work will take its place among the best of hunting books. The author is a distinguished and experienced Nimrod and field naturalist; few others have his large experience and his book is full of suggestions for other hunters. He does not pin full faith to the doctrine of protective coloration and shows that it does not play the smallest part in concealing most of the big game of Africa from their foes.

L'Oasi di Ghat e sue Adiacenze. Di Capitano Bourbon del Monte Santa Maria. 178 pp. Maps. Unione Arti Grafiche, Castello, 1912. 7½ x 5.

L'Islamismo e la Confraternita dei Senussi. Di Capitano Bourbon del Monte Santa Maria. 247 pp. Map. Unione Arti Grafiche, Castello, 1912. 7½ x 5.

The information in the first book is of a geographical and military character. The region is shown in the state in which the Turks abandoned it, and the difficulties of the Italians in attempting to restore order patterned on European ideas are mentioned.

The second contains an account of the origin and growth of the order of the Senoussi and its relation to Islam. The writer seems imbued with the spirit prevailing in French colonial circles where alleged anti-European or anti-Christian doings of the order are exaggerated, often for political purposes. He would have been nearer the truth had he tried to show that the order need not be considered a menace to the expansion of European dominion in Africa. The case of Egypt can be adduced as an example. An instructive map shows the distribution of Senoussi centers in Northeastern Africa.

LEON DOMINIAN.

Notes Ethnographiques sur les peuples communément appelés Bakuba, ainsi que sur les peuplades apparentées. Les Bushongo. Par E. Torday et T. A. Joyce. Maps, ill., index. 291 pp. *Ann. du Mus. du Congo Belge*, Tome 2, Fasc. 1. Falk fils, Brussels, 1910. 14 x 11.

We have here a very detailed and careful study of the Bushongo race of the Belgian Congo as manifested in one of its ramifications, the Bakuba people. Rigidly pursuing a method which makes for great accuracy of observation he has written in this report a record of the people which will leave scant gleanings for those who come after. While giving deserved praise to the definitely ethnological work in this volume it is permissible to record a note upon the linguistic collections. There is presented a very large mass of vocabulary material of the Bushongo and the Lumbila arranged after the usual manner. When we reflect upon the great strides made in ethnography, largely by reason of the Cambridge system of learning what to observe, we must feel that the time is ripe for a similar syllabus of the